

# LIMELIGHT NOW ON DEMOCRATS; CONVENTION TO INDICATE DRIFT

Gathering of Unterrified Next  
Wednesday Likely to Clarify  
Atmosphere and Give  
Line on Probable Nominees.

## JONES EXPECTED TO ANNOUNCE FOR SENATE

Selection of McDonald as National  
Committeeman Among  
Probabilities; Governorship  
Presents Profound Puzzle.

The operator will please shift the camera and get ready to take the picture.

Are we all ready? We are.

Having feasted our gaze on the republican camp, consisting of a few light workouts by Kid Catron, Hurricane Hubbell, Bursum the Bruiser and Rough and Ready Romero, we will now be permitted, without money and without price, to witness some fancy exhibition of shadow boxing and rope jumping by Battling Barth, Wallowing Walton, McDonald the Mystery and a number of other class boys who heretofore have been seen in preliminaries and semi-finals and are well known to the sporting public. Knockout Jones, having failed to get a match up to the present time, will enter the ring and issue his defiance to any fighter at catch weights before the constituency offering the best inducements, winner take all.

The exhibition this week will lack something of the tense and subtle jockeying for position which characterized the one given by the republicans last month, and the chances are that it will furnish a less definite basis of forecast for future events; but at that, it is expected to clarify the democratic atmosphere to a considerable extent and to show with reasonable certainty many things which are now enveloped in a haze of doubt.

### Jones for the Senate.

To begin with, it is generally believed that Assistant Secretary of the Interior A. A. Jones, who will be present at the convention, will announce himself as a candidate for the nomination of his party for United States senator to succeed Senator Catron. This announcement will be more or less in the nature of a formality, for since the death of the late Felix Martinez, no other name than that of Mr. Jones has been considered by democrats for the nomination for that office, and a formidable number of county organizations have already given their official endorsement to Mr. Jones, who is a national figure. While these endorsements are not binding upon the delegates who are yet to be named for the nominating convention, it wouldn't be a good sporting proposition to bet that Jones will not be nominated, or even to bet that he will have any opposition for the nomination.

State Senator W. B. Walton, of Silver City, has been placed squarely in the race for the lower house of congress by the convention of Grant county democrats which recently met to select delegates to the convention which will meet here Wednesday. Mr. Walton will be here at that time, and it is certain that he will take an active part in the deliberations of the convention. His strength with the democrats of the state is confined to no section or faction, but is general. As a vote-getter he is considered one of the strongest men in his party, and the record made by him two years ago in piling up an unprecedented democratic majority in his home county in a year of general party disaster is considered one of the greatest achievements that any leader has yet made.

Up to the present time Mr. Walton is the only candidate for the seat which is being kept as warm as possible by Congressman Hernandez, and his friends predict that the evidence of support which are being given and which will be multiplied when the hosts of the unterrified gather here this week will discourage opposition to the Grant county man within the party.

### Barth to Keynote.

Senator Isaac Barth, who is generally recognized as the leading candidate for the nomination for governor, but who blushing admits that his modesty is such that he doesn't want the honor unless he thinks he can get it, has been selected to do the keynoting for the convention. That

## The Day in Congress

**SENATE.**  
Resumed debate on rivers and harbors bill.  
Recessed at 2 p. m. until Monday.

**HOUSE.**  
Passed shipping bill.  
Adopted army bill conference report.  
Adopted conference report on army increase bill.  
Resumed consideration of Porto Rican civil government bill.  
Adjourned at 4:42 p. m. to 11 a. m. Monday.

## THE WEATHER

THE WEATHER FORECAST.  
Denver, Colo., May 20.—New Mexico: Sunday fair, warmer north portion. Monday fair and warmer.

## CITY BANK CLEARINGS.

Yesterday  
\$78,952.29.

Clearings for the Week.  
\$255,066.57.

is to say, the formal selection has not yet been made, but a straw vote of the members of the state central committee recently taken by Chairman N. B. Laughlin showed that Mr. Barth is the choice of a decided majority of the committee, and all that remains to be done is for the members in formal meeting to ratify the selection already made.

Who will be the permanent chairman of the convention is a matter that cannot definitely be forecasted at this time, but in view of the fact that H. L. Bickley, of Raton, and Judge Granville A. Richardson, of Roswell, were the second and third choices, respectively, in the straw vote for temporary chairman, it is considered probable that the honor will fall to one or the other of the two. As Judge Richardson was the chairman of the last state convention, which was held here two years ago, and the first state convention, the chances are that a sentiment in favor of rotating the selections will lead to the election of Mr. Bickley.

**McDonald—Sphinx.**  
By far the most interesting feature of democratic politics at the present time is the mystery which shrouds the intentions of Governor McDonald with reference to his possible candidacy to succeed himself in the executive chair. There are almost as many opinions regarding what the governor will do as there are democrats in the state.

(Continued on Page Three.)

# FAVORITE SONS OPEN CAMPAIGN HEADQUARTERS

Long List of Candidates for Republican Presidential Nomination to Have Machinery in Operation Soon.

### BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE.

Chicago, May 20.—Campaign headquarters will be opened in Chicago by a number of "favorite son" candidates for the republican nomination for president before the end of next week and by May 25, it is expected the fight for delegate votes will be on in earnest.

Among the candidates who are expected to open headquarters here in the next few days are:

Elihu Root, of New York.  
Charles W. Fairbanks, of Indiana.  
Theodore E. Burton, of Ohio.  
Senator John W. Weeks, of Massachusetts.  
Senator Albert B. Cummins, of Iowa.  
Senator Lawrence Y. Sherman, of Illinois.  
Senator Robert M. La Follette, of Wisconsin.  
T. Coleman DuPont, of Delaware.  
Headquarters for Colonel Theodore Roosevelt were opened a week ago by the Roosevelt Non-partisan league.

### PROGRESSIVES ARE FOR THEODORE ROOSEVELT

Denver, May 20.—Twenty delegates at large, each with half a vote, were selected at the progressive state convention today and instructed to support Theodore Roosevelt for the presidential nomination at the national convention. Resolutions adopted renew "our fealty to the progressive principles of the campaigns of 1912 and 1914," endorsed a strong policy of military and naval preparedness, and declared "the American best equipped to lead the nation in the world crisis confronting us is Theodore Roosevelt."

Clarence P. Dodge, of Colorado Springs, was endorsed for the gubernatorial nomination.

The plan to select eight delegates at large and twelve district delegates was abandoned, and the following delegates at large chosen:

Clarence P. Dodge, Colorado Springs; E. P. Costigan, A. A. Lee, James H. Cansey, Mrs. Marie Dickerson, John B. Stephens, Charles N. Knowles, Hattie K. Howard, all of Denver; Benjamin Griffith, of Grand Junction; C. E. Fisher, Sterling; George W. Jackson, Loveland.

## MEXICANS GLAD TO SEE AMERICANS GO

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
Chihuahua, Mex., May 20 (via El Paso Junction).—News that a regiment of American troops had been withdrawn from Mexican soil was received with delight here.

Gen. Jacinto Trevino, who arrived in Chihuahua City today to take charge of the campaign against the bandits of Chihuahua and Coahuila, declared that now that he has a free hand, he will be able speedily to eradicate the bandit menace. He said he hoped Americans would not misconstrue the northward movement of his troops.

Long trains loaded with the steelwork of rolling stock burned during the various revolutions are moving south to Monterrey. The steel will be melted down for new rails.

# NEW NOTE FROM CARRANZA MAY END ALL DANGER OF HOSTILITIES

Following Report of Obregon, Attitude of Officials of Southern Republic Becomes More Friendly to America.

## CRITICAL SITUATION BELIEVED PASSED

Communication Expected From First Chief Likely to Confirm Agreement Made Unofficially in El Paso.

### BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE.

Washington, May 20.—The state department was officially advised today that it might expect soon a new note from General Carranza regarding the border situation. Indications are that it will be of a friendly character and it is thought possible General Carranza may propose the framing of a definite understanding along the lines of the unwritten agreement reached by the military conference at El Paso between Generals Scott, Funston and Obregon.

Should this forecast be borne out, the delicate situation created by General Carranza's request for withdrawal of the American expedition would be a closed incident. Special Agent Rodgers, at Mexico City, reported today that the attitude of the officials of the Carranza government had undergone a decided change within the last few days. There were evidences in many quarters, he said, of increasing friendliness toward the United States. Optimistic expectations as to the purport of the new note are founded on these statements.

Officials here believe the change is directly due to General Obregon's report of his discussion with the American chief-of-staff and border commander. The American officers were completely successful, apparently, in overcoming suspicions of the Washington government's intentions which when he was sent north for the conference.

Mr. Rodgers reported that Mexican officials now felt that the critical state resulting from the Columbus raid had passed and said tension was greatly relieved in the Carranza capital.

### PROMINENT RESIDENTS OF SONORA DEPORTED

Douglas, Ariz., May 20.—Carlos Teran, Ramon Merino and Angel Monke, prominent residents of Moctezuma, Sonora, the latter aged 80 years, were deported from Agua Prieta today and are in Douglas tonight. Adocate L. Felix, judge of the court of the first instance in Moctezuma, Jesus Laborin, clerk of the court, and Miguel Vasquez, a merchant of the same place, are said to be confined in the cuartel in Agua Prieta charged with being engaged in the same conspiracy in behalf of Felix Diaz, for which the three were deported.

Teran, Merino and Monke spent last night in the Agua Prieta jail and were given a hearing by Gen. P. Elias Calles, military commander of Sonora. They are said to have established to his satisfaction that they were innocent, but he advised them to leave the country. Acting upon his hint they crossed the border with their families who had followed them. The fate of the other three men has not been decided. Friends allege they are facing false charges brought when Judge Felix decided a case adversely to some of the officials of the Moctezuma district and in favor of Teran.

Americans reaching here today state that several bands of Yaquis, driven from their mountain retreats by hunger, are raiding ranches in the vicinity of Esperanza, Sonora, where a number of Americans are located. Several Americans are said to have been killed, while some of the Americans have had narrow escapes from falling into the hands of the Indians.

The de facto Mexican troops, approximately 12,000 of whom are in the valley, are said to be inactive, making no effort to control the Yaquis or disperse them.

Mexican troop leaders of that vicinity are quoted as saying that they are saving their ammunition in view of possible complications with the United States, the embargo now being in effect making it impossible for them to get more cartridges.

## JILTED SUITOR SAYS HE SLEW FOR JEALOUSY

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
Cincinnati, O., May 20.—According to his statement to the police, Harry E. Toker, a hotel manager, today shot and killed Mrs. Nannie Sherrard Beatty, widow of the late Rev. Sherrard Beatty, who was pastor of the Hope Mission here. Toker asserted that when she refused to marry him he became enraged.

Mrs. Beatty was 44 years old and prominent in relief and rescue work in the slum districts.

# FOOT SOLDIERS AGAIN USED IN VAIN BY KAISER AGAINST VERDUN

Germans Hurl Infantry Upon Enemy Positions Near Dead Man's Hill; Cannot Maintain Foothold.

## FRENCH VICTORS IN CHAMPAGNE REGION

Trench of Teutons Is Occupied; British Successful Near Loos; Austrians Follow Up Successes.

### BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE.

Infantry attacks by the Germans in the Verdun region; a French gain in the Champagne; a British success on the Vimy ridge and further successful onslaughts by the Austrians in the southern Tyrol are chronicled in the latest official communications.

After a period of inactivity by the infantry around Verdun, the German foot soldiers have been hurled against the entire French line in the Le Mort Homme region. East of Le Mort Homme, the Germans penetrated the first French lines, but were driven out with serious losses. To the west and on the northern slopes of Le Mort Homme, the Germans occupied portions of French advanced trenches. Under a violent fire by French guns, the Germans are reported to have retreated from the positions in disorder. Artillery continues active in the other sectors about Verdun.

### French Capture Trench.

The French have cleared a German trench in Champagne, by a surprise attack. All the occupants of the trench are reported either to have been killed or captured. Further north the British have withstood two German thrusts in the region of Loos and Wietje and the loyal North Lancashires have recaptured a crater, the scene of much hard fighting in the past few days. The crater was captured by the Germans on May 1.

In Tyrol the Austrians have followed up their successes by compelling the Italian forces to evacuate the Col Santo, southeast of Rovereto and west of Monte Maggio, the extremity of their previous advance.

According to the Austrian official statement, Italian prisoners so far captured total more than 13,000 officers and men. One hundred and seven German aircraft have been taken.

Numerous air raids have marked the warfare.

German seaplanes have raided the east coast of England, but did little damage, London declares.

There was only one fatality. The casualties from another German air raid reported by Paris total well toward fifty persons being killed by Dunkirk and Bergues and nearly forty injured. The French declare that five hostile machines were brought down in six engagements, while an equal number of aerial victims is claimed by the Germans.

### AUSTRIANS CONTINUE TO PRESS ITALIANS

Austrian Press Headquarters (via Berlin to London, May 20, 10:47 p. m.).—The army of the Austrian crown prince, Archduke Charles Francis, who was only recently entrusted with his first high command, continues to force the Italians back toward the border in the southern extremity of Tyrol, and has strengthened and extended its hold on sections of Italian territory on Wednesday.

The newest offensive by the Austrians is declared to be, like all the other offensive movements in this war, a further exhibition of the efficiency of properly handled artillery. The Austro-Hungarians began their operations, after assembling adequate artillery, which included numerous new guns of high efficiency, the bombardment of full intensity was given last Saturday, with the result that the cannonading reached a degree of fierceness never heretofore experienced on this front.

The Austro-Hungarians guns succeeded in smothering the Italian guns in the sectors where an offensive was planned, and thus the infantry was able to begin work on Monday in the mountains between the Brenta and Etsch (Adige) rivers. Since then bitter mountain fighting has been continuous. Picked troops under the crown prince, succeeded on Wednesday in throwing their opponents back across the border directly east of Rovereto and occupying the outermost of Italy's permanent frontier support points.

This position is especially important, since it commands Arsiero, which is an assembly point for the Italians. Repeated attacks of the Italians from the Suzzana valley against the Austro-Hungarian left flank were beaten back and the Austrians captured Campomonte and Taboro, both part of Italy's defensive outpost frontier line, and both situated on elevations of respectively 1,855 and 1,899 metres.

The position at this point also enabled the Austro-Hungarian artillery to flank the Italian positions on Coltante at an elevation of 2,114 metres. Special troops of mountain soldiers were enabled to reach its northern slope.

# SIGNIFICANCE IS SEEN IN REMARK OF PRESIDENT DURING ADDRESS

Speaking at Charlotte, N. C., Wilson's Words Give Hint That Peace Movement in Europe May Be Under Way.

## REFERS TO AMERICA'S LIFTING 'SACRED EMBLEM'

"When You Cannot Overcome, You Must Take Counsel," Declares Speaker in Connection With War.

### BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE.

Charlotte, N. C., May 20.—President Wilson, speaking here today at an anniversary celebration of the Mecklenburg declaration of independence, told his hearers that the European war is the very thing that has been going on in America—a competition of national standards, national traditions and national politics.

"Europe," said he, "has grappled in war, as we have grappled in peace, to see what is going to be done with these things when they come into hot contact with each other. What you see taking place on the other side of the water is the tremendous—I almost said final—process by which a contest of elements may, in God's process, be turned into a co-ordination and co-operation of elements."

"For it is an interesting circumstance that the process of the war stand still. These hot things that are in contact with each other do not make much progress against one another. When you cannot overcome you must take counsel."

The reference was given significance by the president's hearers in view of recent discussion of possibilities of ending the war.

Before speaking President Wilson reviewed a parade. Afterwards he was guest at a luncheon, motoring later to Davidson college, where he once was a student. At the college he visited the room in which he lived as a student.

The president and Mrs. Wilson and their party departed tonight for Washington.

### Text of Address.

The president's address follows: "I do not know, my fellow citizens, where I can interpret for you today the spirit of this occasion, but it is necessary when we get together in celebrations like this to take counsel together with regard to just what it is that we wish to celebrate. You will say we wish to celebrate the memories of that time to which we look back with such pride, when our fathers with singular wisdom of counsel and stoutness of heart undertook to set up an independent nation on this side of the water; but it is very much more important that we should remind ourselves of the elements with which our forefathers dealt. There were only three million citizens in that original republic of the United States of America. Now there are one hundred millions. It is a long cry back to those most basic beginnings, a great period of time not only, but a great period of profound change, separates us from that time, and yet I would remind you that the same elements were present then that are present now."

**Always Same Elements.**  
"What interests my thought more than anything else about the United States is that it has always been in process of being made ever since that little beginning and that there have always been the same elements in the process. At the outset there was at the heart of the men who led the movement for independence a very high and handsome passion for human liberty and free institutions. And yet there lay before them a great continent which it was necessary to subdue to the uses of civilization if they were going to build upon it a great state among the family of nations. I heard a preacher once point out the very interesting circumstance that our Lord's prayer begins with the petition for 'Our daily bread,' from which he drew the inference that it is very difficult to worship God on an empty stomach and that the material foundations of our life are the first foundations."

**Use of Power Vital Question.**  
"What I want to call your attention to is that this country ever since that time has devoted practically all of its attention, perhaps too much of its attention, to the material foundation of its life; to subduing this continent to the uses of the nation and to the building up of a great body of wealth and material power. I find some men who when they think of America do not think of anything else but that. But my friends, there have been other nations just as rich and just as powerful in comparison with the other nations of the world as the United States is, and it is a great deal more important that we should determine what we are going to do with our power than that we should possess it."

"You must remember, therefore, the elements with which we are dealing. Sometimes those of us who were born in this part of the country persuade ourselves that this is the characteristic part of America. Here more than anywhere else has been preserved a great part of the original

# Austrians Claim Capture of 13,000

(SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL)  
Vienna, May 20 (via London, 10:40 p. m.).—The Italian forces have been ejected from Col Santo (southwest of Rovereto), according to the Austrian official statement issued today.

"Since the beginning of the Austrian attack," the statement says, "we have captured 257 officers, 12,500 men, 107 guns, twelve 28-centimeter howitzers and sixty-eight machine guns."

stock which settled this country, particularly that portion of the stock which came from the British Isles (I am not meaning to exclude Ireland) and then I find a great many of my friends who live in New England imagining that the history of this country is merely the history of the expansion of New England, and that Plymouth rock lies at the foundation of our institutions.

**Vital Sources of America.**  
"As a matter of fact, my fellow citizens, however mortifying it may be to them or to us, America did not come out of the south, nor did it come out of New England. The characteristic part of America originated in the middle states of New York and Pennsylvania and New Jersey, because there from the first was that mixture of populations, that mixture of racial stocks, that mixture of antecedents which is the most singular and distinguished mark of the United States."

"The most singular fact about this great nation which we represent is that it is made up out of all the nations of the world. I dare say that the men who came to America and the men who have come to America since came with a single purpose: (Continued on Page Two.)

# ADMINISTRATION ARMY BILL IS PASSED BY HOUSE

First Preparedness Measure Sent Up to President; Provides for Peace Strength of Over 200,000.

### BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE.

Washington, May 20.—Congress today completed its part in enactment of the first of the administration preparedness measures, the army reorganization bill, and sent the measure up to President Wilson for his signature.

The house approved with only twenty-five dissenting votes the conference report on the army measure, which already had been accepted by the senate. It provides for a regular army with a peace strength of more than 200,000 men, backed by a federalized national guard of more than 400,000 and carries many reorganization features worked out by war department officials to make the nation's fighting arm more effective.

To complete the main elements of the program of preparedness on which the administration plans to spend more than a billion dollars within the next five years, congress still has to perfect and pass the navy bill, embodying the navy increases and the fortifications bill, which includes provision for most of the equipment for the increased army.

Besides the personnel increases, the measure provides for a government nitrate manufacturing plant to cost not more than \$20,000,000; for the establishment of a system of military training camps for civilians paid for out of the federal treasury; for a board to investigate the advisability of establishing a government munitions plant; and for vocational education in the army. Federalization of the national guard would be accomplished through federal pay and through a requirement making the guardsmen subject to the orders of the president.

Eighteen republicans, five democrats, one progressive and one socialist voted against adoption of the conference report. Minority Leader Mann, who believes the measure inadequate, was one of those voting in the negative.

# FIRE DESTROYS BIG CREAMERY; WILL BE REBUILT

### (SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL)

Portland, N. M., May 20.—The Roosevelt creamery was burned at 1 o'clock this morning and is a total loss. The cause of the fire is unknown.

The loss is partly covered by insurance. Plans for rebuilding are said to be on foot.

**Heavy Snow in Colorado.**  
Cripple Creek, Colo., May 20.—Heavy snow falling here together with unusually low barometric pressure resulted in closing of many mines due to bad air. By noon one foot of snow had fallen.

# BRITISH NOTION OF CENSORSHIP EXPLAINED BY PRESS DIRECTOR

Many Items Dealing With Other Than Military and Naval Matters Held Up, Says Official.

## PRO-GERMAN DISPATCHES CANNOT GO THROUGH

Propaganda Designed to Preach Doctrine of Teutonic Supremacy to Neutrals Must Be Suppressed.

### (Associated Press Correspondence.)

London, May 12.—With the war not far from completion of its second year, the American newspaper correspondents in London have become so accustomed to working under the handicaps of a censorship that there is now comparatively little friction between the men who would send the news and those who would stop it. Although there are occasional stoppages that are pure understanding, correspondents generally have learned the limitations under which they can disseminate news from a belligerent country and the censors have at the same time become more reasonable.

In an interview with Sir Edward T. Cook who, with Sir Frank A. Swettenham, directs the press bureau, a correspondent of the Associated Press has been given an exposition of the principles under which the handling of news, both for the foreign and British papers, is administered under war conditions.

### Was Ruskin's Biographer.

Sir Edward is best known in journalism as the former editor of the Daily News, and since his retirement from that position he has devoted himself to literary labors. He has edited John Ruskin's works and was Ruskin's biographer, making many important contributions to English literature, and since the war began he has published a life of Delane, the famous editor of the Times.

In beginning his exposition, Sir Edward said the press bureau never censors articles or telegrams criticizing the censorship. He urged the correspondent not to speak "too much good" of the censorship.

### Are Natural Enemies.

"I don't suppose you are likely to do so," he said, "but it would really be a terrible blow if you did. The enterprising newspaper or news agency and an efficient censorship are natural enemies, and if the day should ever come when the newspapers, British and neutral, conspired to praise the press bureau, it would be a catastrophe for one or other of us; it would mean either that the journalists had lost their 'foe,' or that our censors here had been neglecting their duty."

Sir Edward declared that the only "bouquet" thus far laid at the feet of the censors came "unintentionally" from Count von Bernstorff, Germany's ambassador to the United States, when the ambassador described the British bureau as one which "in its efficiency and imaginative powers has never had its equal in the history of the world."

### Praise From Poe.

"That," declared Sir Edward, "is probably higher praise than we deserve, but I think it is pretty good evidence that we have prevented some things which the enemy would have liked and done other things which he has disliked. That is a real compliment, for the press bureau is a war department."

Sir Edward pointed to the British government's notification upon the outbreak of the war that the telegraphic and radio services throughout the empire would be suspended, and he emphasized the phrase contained in this notification that the government would under certain conditions permit the transmission of some messages "as an act of grace."

### Many Messages Passed.

"I sometimes wonder," he went on, "whether it is realized that instead of regarding every instance of a stopped cable as an act of wrong, you ought, by the letter of the law, to recognize every passed cable as 'an act of grace.' The number of messages which we stop, delay or otherwise deal with is negligible compared with those we pass right away."

"In quoting the government's notification I am dealing only with rights. In interpreting the notification in practice we do not, I assure you, say, when a message is put up to us: 'Here is an American message; come, let us kill it; we have the right! What we actually say to ourselves is: 'Let us see if this cannot be passed as it stands. And if it cannot: 'Let us see how little need be taken of it.'"

Sir Edward then explained that the censorship is governed by the defense of the realm act, by the regulations made under it by order in council, and by instructions, explanatory in detail, which are issued from time to time by the press bureau and by various departments of state.

### Object of Censorship.

The object of the censorship which the British government imposes, said Sir Edward, is two-fold: first, to prevent the British press, and the cables